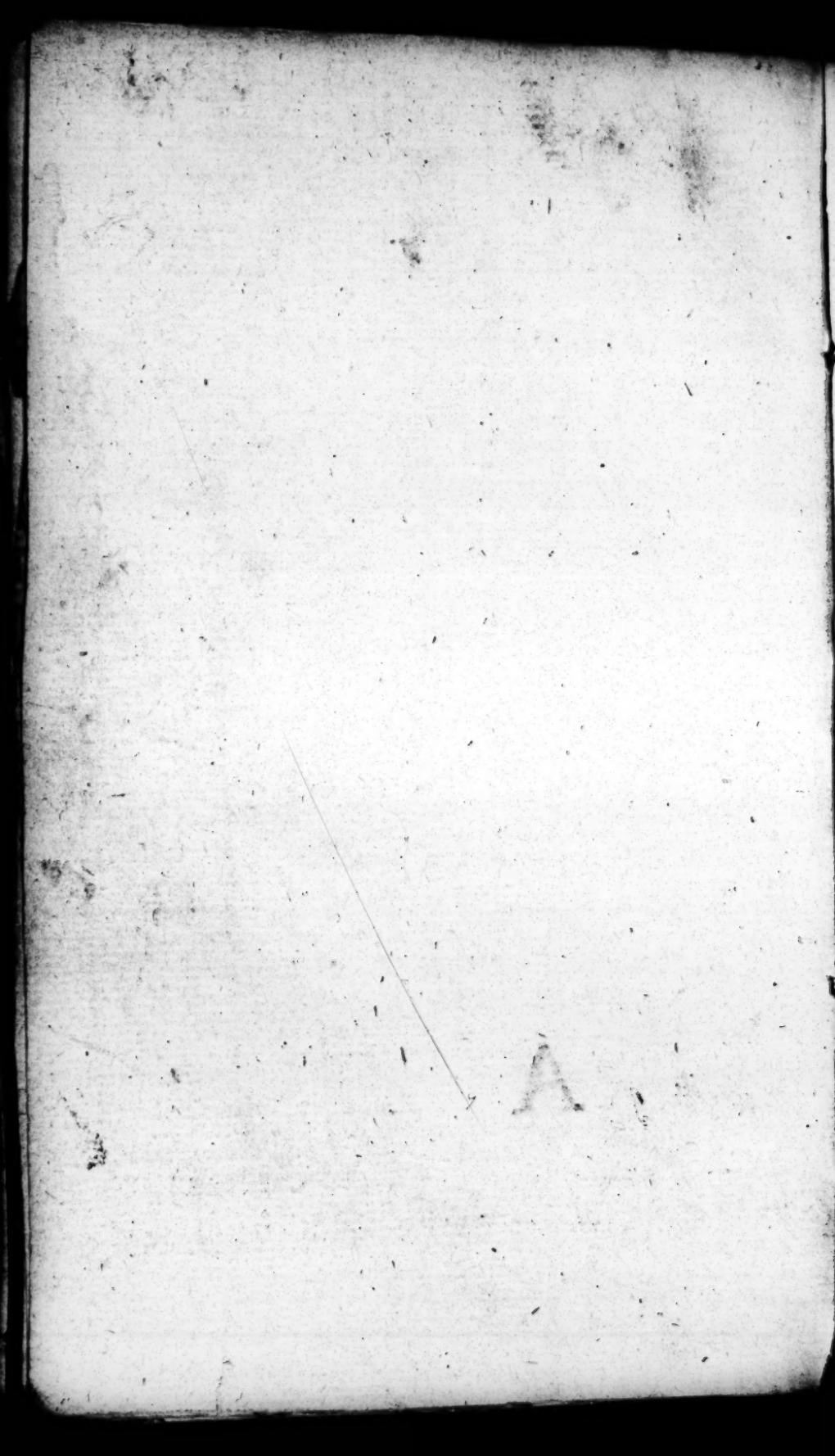


A



CHARACTERS
OF
VERTVES
AND
VICES:

In two Bookes:

By
Ios. HALL,

LONDON,
Printed by Melch. Bradwood for
Eleazar Edgar and Samuel Macham,
and are to be sold at the sign
of the Bul-head in Pauls
Church-yard.

ANNO
1608.

СИЯНИЕ ЧАСТИЧНОГО
СОЛНЦА

СВЯТОГО ГРИГІОНА

АКАДЕМІЧНО

АКАДЕМІЧНО

Ліногравюра

Ліногравюра

Ліногравюра
Ліногравюра
Ліногравюра
Ліногравюра
Ліногравюра



To THE RIGHT HONO-
RABLE MY SINGVLR
GOOD LORDS,
EDWARD LORD
DENNY
BARON OF WALTHAM,
AND
JAMES LORD
HAIE
HIS RIGHT NOBLE AND
WORTHY SONNE
IN LAVV,

I. H.
HUMBLY DEDICATES
HIS LABOR,
DEVOTETH HIM-
SELF,
WISHETH ALL HAP-
PINESSE.

To The Right Hon
able Mr. Secretary
Good Friday,
EDWARD LORD
DENNY
Colonel O'WAWHINN
and
JAMES LORD
HAN
and Sir James INGRAM
and Mr. G. H. W.
and Mr. J. T. F.

L H
H u m a n y D e d i c a t e
His L a v o r .
D e v o t e d
S e r v e
W i s h e n A l l H a b e
P i n e a s e

A



A
PREMONITION
of the Title and Use
of Characters.

READER,
He Divines of
the olde Hea-
thens were their
Morall Philo-
sophers : These received the
Acts of an inbred law , in

A 4 the

A PREMONITION

the Sinai of Nature, and
delivered them with manie
expositions to the multitude :
These were the Ouerseers of
maners, Correctors of vices,
Directors of liues, Doctors
of vertue, which yet taught
their people the body of their
naturall Diuinitie, not after
one maner ; while some spent
themselues in deepe discou-
ses of humane felicitie and
the way to it in common ; o-
thers thought best to applie
the generall precepts of good-
nesse or decencie, to particu-

lar

TO THE READER.

lar conditions and persons :
A third sort in a mean course
betwixt the two other , and
compounded of them both,
bestowed their time in draw-
ing out the true lineaments
of every vertue and vice, so
liuely, that who saw the me-
dals, might know the face :
which Art they significantly
termed Characterie. Their
papers were so many tables,
their writings so many spea-
king pictures, or living ima-
ges, whereby the ruder mul-
titude might euен by their

sense

A PREMONITION

sense learne to know vertue,
and discerne what to detest.
I am deceiuerd if any course
could be more likely to pre-
uaile; for heerein the grosse
conceit is led on with plea-
sure, and informed while it
feeles nothing but delight:
And if pictures haue beeene
accounted the books of idi-
ots, beholde heere the benefit
of an image without the of-
fence. It is no shame for vs
to learne wit of Heathens,
neither is it materiall, in
whose Schoole we take out a

good

TO THE READER.

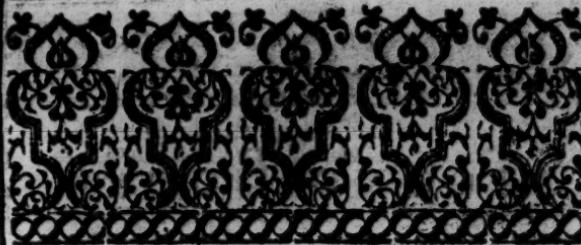
good lesson : yea , it is more
shame not to follow their
goad, than not to leade them
better. As one therefore
that in worthy examples bold
imitation better than inven-
tion , & haue trod in their
paths, but with an higher &
wider step ; and out of their
Tablets haue drawn these
larger portraitures of both
sorts. More might be sayd,
& denie not of every vertue,
of every vice : & desired not
to say all, but enough. If thou
do but read or like these, &

haue

A PREMONITION.

haue spent good houres ill;
but if thou shalt hence ab-
iure those vices, which be-
fore thou thoughtest not ill-
fauoured, or fall in loue with
any of these goodly faces of
verteue; or shalt hence finde
where thou hast anie little
touch of these euils, to cleere
thy selfe, or where any de-
fect in these graces to sup-
ply it, neither of vs
shall need to re-
pent of our
labor.

THE



THE SUMME OF
the whole.

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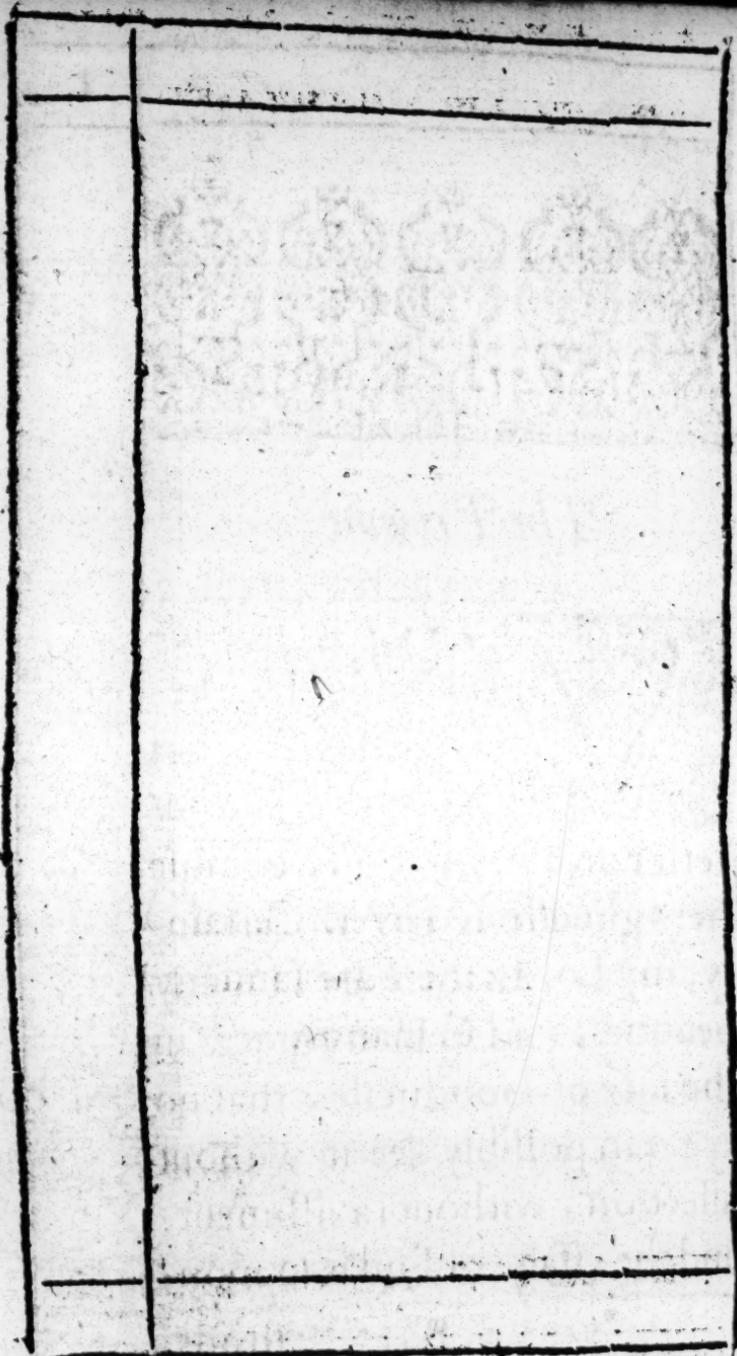
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THE
F I R S T
Booke.

Characterismes
of Vertues.

LONDON,
Printed by M. B. for
Eleazar Edgar, and
S. Macham.





The Proæme.

VERTUE is not loued enough, because shee is not seene; and Vice loseth much detestation, because her vglinessse is secret. Certainly, my Lords, there are so many beauties, and so many graces in the face of Goodnesse, that no eye can possibly see it without affection; without rauishment; and the visage of Euil is so mon-

B itrous,

storous, through loathsome deformities, that if her louers were not ignorant, they would be mad with disdaine and astonishment. What need we more than to discouer these two to the world? this worke shall saue the labour of exhorting, and dissuasion. I haue heere done it as I could, following that ancient Master of Moralitie, who thought this the fittest taske for the ninetie and ninth yeere of his age, and the profitablist monument that he could leauetor a fare-well to his Grecians. Loe heere then Vertue and Vice stript naked to the open view, and despoiled, one of her rags, the other of her ornaments, and

nothing

nothing left them but bare presence to plead for affection : see now whether shall finde more suiters. And if still the vaine mindes of leaud men shall dote vpon their olde mistresse, it will appeare to bee, not because she is not foule , but for that they are blind, and bewitched. And first behold the goodly features of W I S D O M E , an amiable vertue and worthy to leade this stage ; which as she extends her selfe to all the following *Graces*, so amongst the rest is for her largenesse most conspicuous.

INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION



CHARACTER of the WISE MAN.



HERE is nothing that he desires not to know, but most and first himself; and not so much his owne strength, as his weaknesses; neither is his knowledge reduced to discourse, but practise. Hee is a skilfull Logician not by nature, so much as vse;

B 3 his

his working minde doth nothing all his time but make syllogimes, & draw out conclusions; euery thing that he sees & heates serues for one of the premises; with these he cares first to informe himselfe, then to direct others. Both his eyes are neuer at once from home, but one keeps house while the other roues abroad for intelligence. In materiall and weighty points he abides not his minde suspended in vncertainties; but hates doubting where he may, where he should be resolute: and first hee makes sure worke for his soule; accounting it no safetie to be vnsettled in the foreknowledge of his finall estate. The

best

best is first regarded ; and vaine
is that regard which endeth not
in securitie. Euery care hath his
just order ; neither is there any
one either neglected or mis-pla-
ced. Hee is seldom ouerseene
with credulity ; for knowing the
falsenesse of the world, he hath
learn'd to trust himselfe alwais ;
others so farre, as he may not be
dammaged by their disappoint-
ment. Hee seeks his quietnesse
in secrecy, and is wont both to
hide himselfe in retirednesse,
and his tongue in himselfe. He
loues to be gessed at, not know-
en ; and to see the world vnseen ;
and when hee is forced into the
light, shewes by his actions that
his obscuritie was neither from

affectation nor weaknesse. His purposes are neither so variable as may argue inconstancy ; nor obstinately vnchangeable , but framed according to his afterwits, or the strength of new occasions. He is both an apt scholar and an excellent master ; for both euerie thing hee sees informes him , and his minde enriched with plentifull obseruation can giue the best precepts. His free discourse runnes backe to the ages past , and recouers euents out of memory , and then preuenteth Tyme in flying forward to future things ; and comparing one with the other can giue a verdict well-neere propheticall : wherein his conie-

ctures

ctures are better than anothers judgements. His passions are so many good seruants, which stand in a diligent attendance ready to be commanded by reason, by religion; and if at any time forgetting their duty they be mis-carried to rebell, hee can first conceale their mutiny; then suppress it. In all his iust and worthy designes he is never at a losse, but hath so projected all his courses, that a second begins where the first failed; and fetcheth strength from that which succeeded not. There be wrongs which hee will not see; neither doth he alwayes looke that way which hee meaneth; nor take notice of his secret smarts, when

they

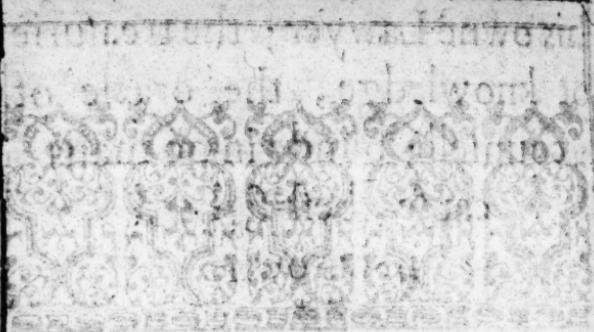
they come from great ones. In good turnes he loues not to owe more than hee must; in euill to owe and not pay. Iust censures hee deserues not, for hee liues without the compasse of an aduersarie; vniust he contemneth, and had rather suffer false infamie to die alone, than lay hands vpon it in an open violence. Hee confineth himselfe in the circle of his own affaires, and lieth not to thrust his finger into a needless fire. He stands like a Center vnmoued, while the circumference of his estate is drawen aboue, beneath, about him. Finally, his wit hath cost him much, and hee can both keepe, and value, and employ it. Hee is

his

his owne Lawyer ; the treasurie
of knowledge , the oracle of
counsell ; blinde in no mans
cause , best-sighted
in his owne .

**
*

The



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8. buotto uscì da casa
giù in strada e vide un
uomo che portava una
zona di terra su uno spallone.



The Characterisme of an *Honest man.*

HE looks not to what hee might doe, but what hee should; Justice is his first guide, the second law of his actions is expedience. Hee had rather complaine than offend, & hates sinne more for the indignitie of it, than the danger: his simple vprightnesse workes in him that confidence, which oft-

times

tiines wrongs him, and giues
aduantage to the subtle, when
he rather pitieſ their faithleſnes,
than repents of his credulitie:
he hath but one heart, and that
lies open to ſight; and were it
not for diſcretion, hee neuer
thinks ought, whereof he would
auoid a witneſſe: his word is
his parchment, and his yea his
oath, which he will not violate
for feare or for loſſe. The miſ-
haps of following euent may
cause him to blame his prouide-
nce, can neuer cause him to
eat his promife: neyther ſayth
he, *This I ſaw not*; but *This I ſayd*.
When hee is made his friends
Executour, hee defrayes debts,
payes legacieſ, and ſcorneth to
gaine

gaine by orphans, or to ransack
graues ; and therefore will bee
true to a dead friend, because he
sees him not. All his dealings
are square , & aboue the boord :
hee bewrayes the fault of what
he selles , and restores the ouer-
seen gaine of a false reckoning.
He esteemes a bribe venomous,
tho it come guilded ouer with
the colour of gratuitie. His
cheeks are neuer stained with
the blushes of recantation ; nei-
ther doth his tongue falter to
make good a lie with the secret
glosses of double or refuerued
senses ; and when his name is
traduced , his innocencie beares
him out with courage : then, lo ,
hee goes on the plaine way of

truth,

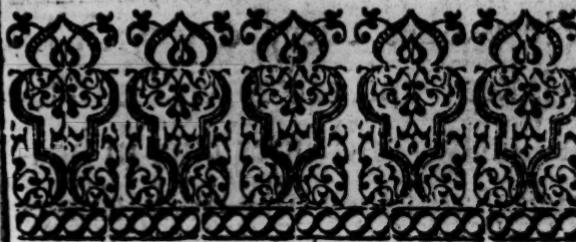
truth , and will either triumph
in his integritie , or suffer with
it. His conscience ouer-rules his
prouidence : so as in all things,
good or ill, he respects the na-
ture of the actions, not the se-
quell. If he see what he must do,
let God see what shall follow.
He neuer loadeth himselfe with
burdens aboue his strength, be-
yond his will ; and once bound,
what he can he will do ; neither
doth he will but what he can do.
His eare is the Sanctuary of his
absent friends name, of his pre-
sent friends secret ; neither of
them can mis-carry in his trust.
Hee remembers the wrongs of
his youth , and repayes them
with that vsury which hee him-

selfe

selfe would not take. He would rather want than borow, and begge than not pay : his faire conditions are without dissembling ; and hee loues actions aboue words. Finally, hee hates falsehood worse than death : hee is a faithfull client of truth ; no mans enemie ; and , it is a question , Whether more another mans friend, or his owne ; and if there were no heauen, yet he would be vertuous.



SHS 500



The Characterism of the Faithfull man.

His eyes haue no other obiects, but absent & inuisible; which they see so clearly, as that to them sense is blind: that which is present they see not; if I may not rather say, that what is past or future is present to them. Heerin he exceeds all others, that to him nothing is impossible, nothing difficult, whether to beare, or vndertake.

Cz He

He walkes every day with his
Maker, and talkes with him fa-
miliarly, and liues euer in hea-
uen, and sees all earthly things
beneath him: when he goes in,
to conuerse with God, he weares
not his owne clothes, but takes
them still out of the rich Ward-
robe of his Redeemer, and then
dare boldly prease in, and chal-
lenge a blessing. The celestiall
spirits do not scorne his compa-
ny, yea his seruice. He deales in
these worldly affaires as a stran-
ger, and hath his heart euer at
home: without a written war-
rant he dare doe nothing, and
with it, any thing. His warre is
perpetuall, without truce, with-
out intermission; and his victo-

rie

rie certayne : hee meets with the
infernall powers, and tramples
them vnder feet. The shield that
he euer beares before him , can
neither be missed , nor pierced :
if his hand be wounded, yet his
heart is safe : he is often tripped,
seldome foiled ; and if somtyme
foiled , neuer vanquished. Hee
hath white hands , and a cleane
soule , fit to lodge God in , all
the roomes wherof are set apart
for his Holinesse : Iniquitie hath
oft called at the doore, and cra-
ued entertainment , but with a
repulse : or if sin of force will be
his tenant ; his lord he can not.
His faults are few , and those he
hath , God will not see. He is alli-
ed so high, that he dare call God

C 3 Father,

Father, his Saviour Brother ha-
uen his Patrimonie, and thinks
it no presumption to trust to the
attendance of Angels. His un-
derstanding is enlightened with
the beames of divine truth; God
hath acquainted him with his
will; and what hee knowes hee
dare confess: there is not more
loue in his heart, than libertie in
his tongue. If torments stand
betwixt him and Christ, if death,
he contemnes them; and if his
owne parents lie in his way to
God, his holy carelessness makes
them his footsteps. His expe-
riments haue drawen forth rules
of confidence, which hee dares
oppose against all the feares of
distrust; wherein hee thinkes it

safe

safe to charge God with what he
hath done ; with what hee hath
promised ? Examples are his
proofes ; and Instances his de-
monstrations. What hath God
gauen which hee can not giue ?
What haue others suffered
which hee may not bee enabled
to iadure ? Is hee threatened ba-
nnishment ? There hee sees the
Deare Euangelist in Pathmos
cutting in pieces ; hee sees Efay
vnder the saw. Drowning ? hee
sees Ionas diting into the liuing
gulfe. Burning ? hee sees the three
children in the hote walke of the
furnace. Devouring ? hee sees
Daniel in the sealed den amids
his terrible companions. Sto-
ning ? hee sees the first Martyr

under his heape of many grane
stones. Heading? loe there the
Baptists necke bleeding in Ho-
rodias platter. He emulates their
paine, their strength, their glo-
rie. Hee wearies not himselfe
with cares; for hee knowes hee
lives not of his owne cost; not
idlely omitting meanes, but nor-
ysing them with diffidence. In
the midst of ill rumors and
amazements his countenance
changeth not; for hee knowes
both whom hee hath trusted,
& whether death can lead him.
He is not so sime he shall die, as
that hee shall be restored; and
out-faceth his death with his re-
surreiction. Finally, hee is rich
in workes, busie in obedience,

cheerefull

cheerfull and warred in ex-
pectation; better with evills, in
the common opinion miserable,
but in true judgement more than a

man.



the full of his own name. And
among them sojourning: he chose
Peter in private; this apostle, for
his shrewdness. Whence the name of
the office: **Petrus** (Peter). The third
name, **Petrus**, from the first, **Petrus**,
which is the Greek word for **stone**.
The fourth name, **Petrius**, is derived
from the same root, **Petrus**, and
is the Latin word for **stone**.

Of the Humble man.

HE is a friendly enemy to himselfe: for tho hee be not ouerfull of his owne fauor, no man sets so low a value of his worth as himselfe, not out of ignorance, or carelesnesse, but of a voluntary and mecke deicctednesse. Hee admires euery thing in another, whilds the same or better in himselfe he thinks not vnworthily contemned: his eies are full of his owne wants, and

others

others perfections. He loues rather to giue , than take honour, not in a fashion of complemantall courtesie , but in simplicitie of his iudgement; neither doth hee fret at those, on whom hee forceth precedencie, as one that hoped their modellie would haue refused; but holdes his minde vnfainedly below his place, and is readie to go lower (if need be) without discontentment : When hee hath but his due , hee magnifieth courtesie, and disclaimes his deserts. Hee can be more ashamed of honor, than grieved with contempt; because hee thinkes that causelesse, this deserued. His face,his carriage,his habit, fater of low-

linesse

linesse without affectation , and yet he is much vnder that he see-
meth. His words are few & soft, neuer either peremptory or con-
forsious ; because he thinks both
ech man more wise , and none
more faulty than himselfe : and
when hee approcheth to the
throne of God, he is so taken vp
with the diuine greatnessse, that
in his owne eies he is either vile
or nothing. Places of publique
charge are faine to sue to him,
and hale him out of his chosen
obscuritie ; which hee holds off,
not cunningly to cause impor-
tunitie, but sincerely in the con-
science of his defects. Hee fre-
quenteth not the stages of com-
mon resorts , and then alone

thinks

thinks himselfe in his naturallement; when he is throwed within his owne walles. Hec is quericalous ouer himselfe, and still suspecteth that which others applaud. There is no better object of beneficence, for what hec receiuers, he ascribes meerly to the bountie of the giuer; nothing to merit. He emulates no man in any thing but goodnessse, and that with more desire, than hope to ouertake. No man is so contented with his little ~~and~~ ^{and} to patient vnder miseries, because he knowes the greatest euils are below his sins, and the least fauours aboue his deseruings. Hec walks cuer in awe, and dare not but subiect

every word & action to an hit
and iust censure. Hec is a lowly
valley swetly planted, and well
watered ; the proud mans earth,
whereon he trampleth ; but se-
cretly full of wealthie raines,
more worth than he that walks
over them ; a rich stone set
in lead ; and lastly, a true

The Temple of God built
with a low
roof.

and the command of the army
which was at the time. He
was then in command of the
army and he had a large
number of troops under his
command. He was then
in command of the army and
he had a large number of
troops under his command.
He was then in command of
the army and he had a large
number of troops under his
command. He was then
in command of the army and
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troops under his command.

The Character of a Valiant man.

He vndertakes without rashnesse, and performs without懈怠: he seeks not for dangers; but when they find him, he beares them ouer with courage, with successe. He hath oft times lookest death in the face, and passed by it with a smile, & when hee sees he must yeeld, doth at once welcome and contemne it. He forecaсты the wort-

of all enemis, & incōmantes them
before they come in a secret and
mentall warre; and if the sud-
dennesse of an unexpected evill
haue surprized his thoughts, &
infected his cheeke with pale-
nesse; he hath no sooner dige-
ited it in his conceit, than he ga-
thers vp himselfe, and infuseth
uer mischiefe. He is the maister
of himselfe, and subdues his pa-
sions to reason; and by this int-
ward victorie workes his owne
peace. He is afayrd of nothing
but the displeasure of the high-
est, and runnes away from no-
thing but sinne: hee lookest not
on his hands but his cause; not
how strong hee is, but how in-
nocent; and where goodness

is his warrant; hee may be ouer-maistered, he can not be foiled. The sword is to him the last of all trials, which he drawes forth stolt as Defendant, not as Chalenger; with a willing kinde of unwillingnesse: no man can better manage it, with more safety, with more fauor: he had rather haue his blood staine than his banke; and disdaines life vpon bale conditions. No man is more milde to a relenting or vanquisht aduersarie, or more hates to set his foot on a carcase. He had rather smother an iniurie than reuenge himselfe of the impotent: and I know not whether more detests cowardlinesse or cruchie. Hee talks little, and

brags little; and loves rather the silent language of the hand, to be seen than heard. Hee lies ever close within himselfe, armed with wise resolution, and will not be discovered but by death or danger. Hee is neither prodigall of blood to mis-spend it idly, nor niggardly to grudge it when either God calleth for it, or his Countrey; neither is hee more liberall of his owne life, than of others. His power is limited by his will, and he holds it the noblest revenge, that hee might hurt and doth not. Hee commands without tyrannic & imperiousnesse, obeies without seruilitie, and changes not his minde with his estate. The

height

height of his spirits ouer-looks
all casualties, and his boldnesse
proceeds neither from igno-
rance nor senslessnesse : but first
he values euils, and then despis-
es them : he is so ballaced with
wisdome, that he floats steddy-
lie in the midst of all tempests.
Deliberate in his purposes, firme
in resolution, bolde in enterpri-
sing, vnwearied in atchieving,
and howsouer happy in suc-
cesse : and if euer he be
ouercome, his heart
yeelds last.





The Patient man.

He Patient man is made of a mettall, not so hard as flexible : his shoulders are large, fit for a load of iniuries; which he beares not out of basenesse and cowardhaesse, because he dare not reuenge, but out of Christian foritude, because hee may not: hee hath so conquerid himself, that wrongs can not conquer him; & heerein alone findes hee victorie.

consists in yelding. Hee is
bove nature, while bee seem
below himselfe. The vilest cre-
ature knowes how to turne a
gaine; but to command him-
selfe not to resist being vrged is
more than heroicall. His con-
structions are ever full of char-
tie and fauor; either this wrong
was not done, or not with in-
tent of wrong, or if that, vp-
on mis-information; or if none
of these, rashnesse (tho a fault)
shall serue for an excuse. Him-
selfe craues the offenders par-
don, before his confession,
and a flight: answer contents
where the offended desires to
forgive. Hee is Gods best wit-
nesse, and when hec stands be-

fore

fore the barre for truthe, his
tongue is calmly free, his for-
head firm; and mee with erect
and sculed countenance heares
his own just sentence, and rejoy-
ces in it. The failers that attend
him are to him his pages of ho-
nour; his dungeon the lower
part of the vault of heauen; his
racks or wheele the staires of his
ascent to glorie: he challengeth
his executioners, and encounters
the fiercest paines with strength
of resolution; and while he suf-
fers, the beholders pitie him,
the tormentors complaine of
weariness, and both of them
wonder! No anguish can mai-
ster him, whether by violence or
by linging: Hec accounts expe-

station no punishment, and can
abide to have his hopes adiou-
ned till a new day. Good lawes
serue for his protection, not for
his reuenge; and his own pow-
er, to avoid indignities, not to
torme them. His hopes are so
strong, that they can insult ouer
the greatest discouragements;
and his apprehensions so deep,
that whien hee hath once fasten-
ed, hee sooner leaueth his life
than his hold. Neither time nor
peruincie can make him cast
off his charitable endeouors, and
despaire of preuailing; but in
spight of all crosses, and all de-
nials, hee redoubteth his bene-
ficiall effects of loue. Hee with-
the sea after many ship-wacks,

troueft

and

and beates still at that doore
which hee never saw opened.
Contrarietie of events doth but
exercise, not dismay him; and
when crosses afflict him, he sees
a diuine hand inuisibly striking
with these sensible scourges:
against which hee dares not re-
bell, nor murmur. Hence all
things befall him alike; and hee
goes with the same minde to
the shambles and to the fold.
His recreations are calme and
gentle; and not more full of re-
laxation than void of fury. This
man onely can turne necessitie
into vertue, and put euill to
good vse. Hee is the surest
friend, the latest and easiest e-
nemie, the greatest conqueror,

and so much more happy than
others, by how much he
could abide to be more
miserable.

* *

*



The

The True Friend.

His affections are both united and divided, united to him he loueth; divided betwixt another and himselfe; and his owne heart is so parted, that whiles hee hath some, his friend hath all. His choice is led by vertue, or by the best of vertues, religion; not by gaine, nor by pleasure; yet not without respect of equall condition, of disposition not

vnlike;

vnlike, which once made ad-
mits of no change, except he
whom he loueth be changed
quite from himselfe; nor that
suddenly, but after long expe-
ctation. Extremity doth but fa-
sten him, whiles hee like a well-
wrought vault lieth stronger
by how much more weight hee
beares. When necessitie calleth
him to it, he can be a seruant to
his equall, with the same will
wherewith he can command his
infirmitie; and if he rise to ho-
nor, forgets not his familiarity,
nor suffereth inequaltie of estate
to worke strangenesse of coun-
temperance; on the other side, hee
lifteth up his friend to aduaunce-
ment, with a willing hand, with-

out enui, without dissimilati-
on. When his mate is dead, he
accounts himself but halfe a-
lone; then his loue not dissolu'd
by death deriveth it selfe to those
orphans which never knew the
price of their father; they be-
come the heires of his affection,
and the burden of his cares. He
embraces a free communilitie of
all things, saue those which in
their honestie reserue proper or
nature; and hates to enjoy that
which would do his friend more
good: his charitie serues to
cloake noted infirmities, not by
vntruth, not by flattery, but by
discreet secrecie; neither is he
more fauourable in conceale-
ment, than round in his priuate

repre-

reprehenſions; and when ano-
thers ſimple fidelitie ſhowes it
ſelfe in his reprooſe, he loues his
monitor ſo much the more by
how much more hee smarteth.
His bosome is his friends cloſet,
where he may ſafely lay vp his
complaints, his doubts, his eares,
and looke how he leaues, ſo hee
findes them; ſaue for ſome ad-
dition of ſeafonable counſell for
redreſſe. If ſome vnhappy ſug-
geſtion ſhall either diſoint his
affection, or breake it; it ſoone
knits againe, and growes the
ſtronger by that ſtreſſe. He is ſo
ſenſible of anothers iuriies, that
when his friend is ſtricken hee
cries out, and equally smarteth
untouched, as one affected not

ſympathy.

sympathy. But with a real feeling of paine, and in what mischiefe may be persecuted, he interposeth his aid, and offers to redeeme his friend with himself; no houre can be unseasonable, no busynesse difficult, nor paine greeuous in condition of his ease; and what either doth or suffereth, he neither cares nor desires to haue knownen; lest he should seem to look for thanks. If hee can therefore stalle the performance of a good office vnseene, the conscience of his faithfulness herein is so much sweeter as it is more secret. In fauours done his memorie is fraile, in benefits received eternall; hee scorneth either to re-

gard recompence, or not to offer it. He is the comfort of miseries, the guide of difficulties, the joy of life, the treasure of earth; and no other than **a good Angel clo-
thed in flesh.**





Of the Truly-Nobles

HE stands not upon what he borrowed of his Ancestours, but thinks he must worke out his owne honor: and if he can not reach the vertue of them that gaue him outward glory by inheritance, he is more abashed of his impotencie, than transported with a great name. Greatnesse doth not make him scornfull and imperious, but rather like the fixed starres; the

higher he is, the leſſe he daſhes
to ſceme. Neither cares he lo-
much for pompe and frothie o-
bſcenation, as for the ſolid truth
of Noblenesse. Courteſie and
sweet affabilitie can be no more
ſcuered from him, than life from
his ſoule; nor out of a base and
ſeruile popularity, and deſire of
ambitious iuſtination; but of a
natu're gentleſſe of diſpoſi-
tion, and truce value of himſelfe.
His hand is open and bounti-
ous, yet not ſo, as that he ſhould
rather reſpect his glorie, than
his eſtate; wherein his wiſdome
can diſtinguiſh betwixt paraſites
and friends, betwixt changing
of fauors and expending them.
He ſcorneth to make hiſ height

a privilege of loosenesse, but ac-
counts his titles vaine, if hee bee
inferior to others in goodnesse:
and thinkes hee shoulde more
strict, the more eminent hee is;
because hee is more obserued,
and now his offences are be-
come exemplar. There is no
virtue that hee holds vaine for
ornament, for vise; nor any vice
which he condemnes not as sor-
did, and a fit companion of
basenesse; and whereof hee loath-
not more hate the blemish, than
affect the pleasure. Hee so stu-
dies as one that knowes igno-
rance can neither purchase ho-
nor, nor wield it; and that
knowledge must both guide
and grace him. His xencies are

from his childhood ingenuous, manly, decent, and such astend still to wit, valor, actiuities; and if (as seldome) he descend to disports of chance, his games shall neuern make him either pale with feare, or hote with desire of gaine. Hee doth not so vse his followers, as if he thought they were made for nothing but his seruitude; whose felicitie were onlie to bee commanded and please; wearing them to the backe, and then either finding or fraining excuses to discard them emptie; but vpon all opportunities lets them feele the sweetnesse of their owne seruicablenesse; and his bountie silence in officious seruice is the best

best Oratorie to plead for his respect: all diligence is but lent to him, none lost. His wealth stands in receiving, his honour in giuing: hee cares not either how many holde of his goodnesse, or to how few hee is beholden: and if hee haue cast away fauours, hee hates either to vpbraid them to his enemy, or to challenge restitution. None can bee more pitifull to the distressed, or more prone to succour; and then most, where is least meanes to solicit, least possibility of requitall. He is equally addressed to warre & peace: and knowes not more how to command others, than how to be his countreyes seruant in both.

He is more carefull to giue true honor to his Maker, than to receiuē ciuill honour from men. Hee knowes that this seruice is free and noble, and euer loaded with sincere glorie ; and how vaine it is to hunt after applause from the world, till he before of him that moldeth all hearts, and powreth contempt on Princes ; and shortly, so demeanes himselfe, as one that accounts the body of Nobilitie to consist in Blood, the soule in the eminence of Vertue.





Of the good Magistrate.

Eis the faithfull De-
puty of his Maker,
whose obedience is
the rule whereby he
ruleth : his breast is the Ocean
whereinto all the cares of pri-
uate men empty themselves ;
which as hee receiuers without
complaint and overflowing , so
he sends them forth againe by a
wise conueyance in the streames
of justice : his doores , his eares
are euer open to futers ; and not

who

who comes first speeds well, but whose cause is best. His nights, his meales are short and interrupted ; all which hee beares well, because hee knowes himselfe made for a publique seruant of peace and iustice. Hee sits quietly at the sterne, & commands one to the top-saile, another to the maine, a third to the plummet, a fourth to the anchor, as hee sees the need of their course and weather requires ; and doth no lesse by his tongue, than all the Mariners with their hands. On the bench hee is another from himselfe at home ; now all priuate respects of blood, alliance, amitie are forgotten ; and if his own sonne

come vnder triall, hee knowes him not : Pitié, which in aliothers is woont to bee the best praise of humanitie, & the fruit of Christian louer, is by him throwen ouer the barre for corruption : as for Fauour the false Aduocate of the gracious, he al- lowes him not to appeare in the Court ; there only causes are heard speake, not persons : Eloquence is then only not discouraged, when she serues for a cli- ent of truth : meere Narrations are allowed in this Oratory, not Proemes, not Excursions, not Glosses : Truth must strip her- selfe, and come in naked to his barre, without false bodies, or colours, without disguises : A

bribe

bribed his closet, or a letter on
the bench, or the whispering
and winks of a great neighbour
are answered with an angry and
courageous repulse. Displea-
sure, revenge, recompense stand
on both sides the bench, but he
scornes to turne his eie towards
them; looking only right for-
ward at Equity, which stands
full before him. His sentence is
ever deliberate and guided with
ripe wiſdome, yet his hand is
flower than his tongue; but
when he is urged by occasion ei-
ther to doome or execution, he
shewes how much he hath
mercifull iniustice: neither can
his resolution or acte be reversed
with partiall importunity. His

odid

forhead

forhead is rugged and severe,
able to disconuenience villanie;
yet his words are more awfull
than his brow, and his hand
than his wordes. I know not
whether he bee more feared or
loued; both affections are so
sweetly contempered in all
hearts. The good feare him lo-
wingly, the middle sort loue
him fearfully, and obely the
wicked man feares him slavishly
without loue. He hates to pay
priuate wrongs with the aduan-
tage of his office, and if euer he
be partiall it is to his enemy. He
is not more sage in his gowne
than valorous in armes, and in-
creaseth in the rigor of his dis-
cipline as the times in danger. His

sword hath neither rusted for want of use, nor susfeteth of blood, but after many threats is unsheathed; as the dreadfull instrument of divine reuenge. He is the guard of good lawes, the refuge of innocencie, the Commet of the guiltie, the pay-maister of good deserts, the champion of justice, the patron of peace, the tutor of the Church, the father of his Countrey; w
econd as it were among
men by their God upon earth. To all forges
of yrons aid or skill him selfe
on we g. from jone
n. b. w. solev n.
l. b. a. l. b. to g. r. i. m. i. d. h. o.
i. f. i. r. c. a. l. r. f. r. a. s. a. n. d.

CHAR.

63

THE

SIR GOND

Boyle

London
printed by B. Tol
and sold by

Chapman

THE
SECOND
Booke.

Characterismes
of Vices.

LONDON,
Printed by M. B. for
Eleazar Edgar, and
S. Macham.

the same time, the
more difficult it is to
make a good
impression. The
difficulty lies in
the fact that the
material is not
uniformly distributed
throughout the
mass, so that
it is not possible
to get a uniform
surface. This
is particularly
true when the
material is
of a fine-grained
nature, such as
clay or sand.
In such cases,
it is necessary
to use a
fine-grained
material, such as
lime or gypsum,
which will
help to
bind the
coarse
material
together.
This
will
result
in
a
more
uniform
surface,
which
will
be
easier
to
work
with.
The
use
of
lime
or
gypsum
will
also
help
to
reduce
the
amount
of
water
needed
for
the
process,
which
will
result
in
a
more
economical
process.

The Proeeme.

Hauē shewed you
many faire Vertues :
I speake not for them,
if their sight can not
command affection ; let them
lose it. They shall please yet
better , after you haue troubled
your eyes a little with the view
of deformities ; and by how
much more they please, so much
more odious ; and like them-
selves ; shall these deformities

F. appeare.

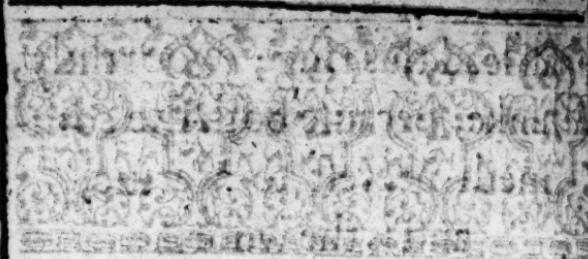
appeare. This light contraries
gome to ech other, in the midle
of thous enmitie, that one makes
the other seeme more good, or
ill. Perhaps in some of these
(which thing I do at once feare,
and hate) my stile shall seeme
to some lesse graue, more Saty-
ricall; if you finde me not with-
out cause iealous, let it please
you to impute it to the nature
of those vices, which will not
be otherwise handled. The fa-
shions of some evils are besides
the odiousnesse, ridiculous;
which to repeat, is to seeme
bitterlie merrie. I abhorte to
make sport with wickednesse,
and forbid any laughter heere,
but of disdaine. Hypocrisie

shall

shall lead this ring; woorthily,
I thinke, because both she com-
meth neerest to Vertue,
and is the woorste
of Vices.

**





THE HISTORY
OF THE
HAGIOGRAPHY

IN WHICH
ARE RELATED
THE LIVES OF
THE SAINTS,
AND
THE MIRACLES
PERFORMED
BY THEM;
WITH
NOTES
ON
THE
LITERATURE
OF
THE
SUBJECT;
AND
AN
APPENDIX
CONTAINING
A
LIST
OF
THE
SAINTS
MENTIONED
IN
THE
HAGIOGRAPHY;
AND
A
BRIEF
EXPLANATION
OF
THE
SYMBOLS
USUAL
IN
THE
HAGIOGRAPHY.



The Hypocrite.

A N Hypocrite is the worst kinde of plai-
er, by so much as he
acts the better part;
which hath alwaies two faces,
oft times two hearts: That can
compose his forhead to sadness
and grauitie, while hee bids his
heart bee wanton and carelessse
within, and (in the meane time)
laughs within himselfe, to think
how smoothly he hath couzened
the beholder. In whose si-

lent face are written the char-
acters of Religion, which his
tongue & gestures pronounce,
but his hands recant. That hath
a cleane face and garment, with
a foule soule; whose mouth be-
lies his heart, and his fingers be-
lie his mouth. Walking early vp
into the Cittie, he turves into the
great Church, and salutes one
of the pillars on one knee, wor-
shipping that God which at
home hee cares not for; while
his eye is fixed on some win-
dow, on some passenger, and
his heart knowes not whither
his lips go. Hee rises, and loo-
king about with admiration,
complaines of our frozen cha-
ritie, commends the ancient

At Church hee will euer sit
where hee may bee scene best,
and in the midst of the Sermon
pulls from his Tables in haste,
as if he feared to leefe that note;
when hee writes either his for-
gotten errand, or nothing: then
he turnes his bible with a noise,
to seeke an omitted quotation,
and folds the leafe, as if hee had
found it; and askes aloud the
name of the Preacher, and re-
peats it, whom hee publikele
salutes, thanks, praises, invites,
entertaines with tedious good
counsell, with good discourse,
if it had come from an honest
mouth. Hee can commaund
teares, when hee speaks of his
youth, indeed because it is past;

not

not because it was sinfull: himselfe is now better, but the times are worse. All other finnes hee reckons vp with detestation, while hee loues and hides his darling in his bosome. All his speech returnes to himselfe, and euery occurrent drawes in a storie to his owne praise. When he should giue, he looks about him, and sayes **Who Sees Me?** No almes, no prayers fall from him without a witnessse; lest God should denies, that he hath receiued them: and when hee hath done (lest the world should not know it) his owne mouth is his trumpet to proclaime it. With the superfluitie of his vfurie, hee builds an Ho-

spitall,

(pitall, and harbors them whom
his extortion hath spoiled; so
while hee makes many beggers,
hee keeps some. Hee turneth all
Giants into Camels, and cares
not to vndoe the world for a
circumstance. Flesh on a Friday
is more abomination to him
than his neighbours bed; Hee
abhorres more not to vnder-
uer at the name of Iesus, than
to sweare by the name of God.
When a Rimer reads his Poeme
to him, he begges a Copie, and
perswades the Preffe; there is
nothing that hee dislikes in pre-
sence, that in absence hee cen-
sures not. He comes to the sicke
bed of his stepmother, & weeps,
when hee secretly feares her re-

couverie.

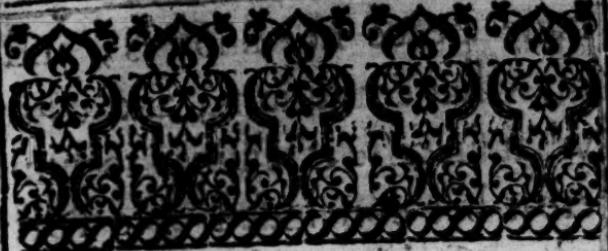
courie. He greets his friend in
the street with so cleere a coun-
tenance, so fast a closure, that
the other thinks hee reades his
heart in his face; and shakes
hands with an indefinite invita-
tion of *When will you come?* and
when his backe is turned, ioyes
that he is so well rid of a guest:
yet if that guest visit him vnfea-
red, hee counterfeits a smiling
welcomme, and excuses his thare,
when closely he frownes on his
wife for too much. He shewes
well, and sayes well; and him-
selfe is the worst thing he hath.
In briefe, hee is the strangers
saint, the neighbors disease, the
blotte of goodnesse, a rotten
sticke in a darke night, a poppie

in

in a corne field , an ill tempered
candle with a great snuffe , that
in going out smelles ill ; an An-
gell abroad, a Diuell at home ;
and worse when an An-
gell, than when a
Diuell.



Witnesse the day and year above written
at the town of Boston in New England
in the year of our Lord one thousand
seven hundred and forty five
and in the second year of the reign
of King George the third of Great Britain
and Ireland and the British dominions
thereout. And I do further declare
that the said instrument was signed
and acknowledged by me to be my
true and lawful act and deed
and that I have signed the same
in the presence of the said
John Adams and Charles Cotesworth Pinckney
and that they were present
and witnessed the same.



The Characterism of the Busie-Bodie.



His estate is too narrow for his minde,
and therefore hee is faine to make himselfe roome in others affaires;
yet euer in pretence of loue. No newes can stir but by his doore;
neither can he know that, which hee must not tell: What euerie
man ventures in *Guiana* voyage,
& what they gained he knowes
to a haire. Whether *Holland* will

haue

haue peace hee knowes; and
on what conditions; and with
what successe is familiar to him
ere it bee concluded. No Post
can passe him without a questi-
on; and rather than he will lese
the newes; hee rides backe with
him to appose him of tidings;
and then to the next man hee
meets; hee supplies the wants of
his hasty intelligence; and makes
vp a perfect tale; wherewith he
so hauntedh the patient auditor
that after many excusess; hee is
faine to indire rather the cen-
sure of his maners in running a-
way; than the tediousnesse of
an impertinent discourse. His
speech is oft broken off with a
succession of long parentheses;

which

which hee euer vowes to fill vper
ere the conclusion; and perhaps
would effect it, if the others
care were as vnweariable as his
tongue. If hee see but two men
talke and reade a letter in the
street, he runnes to them, and
asks if he may not be partner of
that secret relation; and if they
denie it, hee offers to tell, since
he may not heare; woonders:
and then falles vpon the report
of the Scottish Mine, or of the
great fish taken vp at Linne, or
of the freezing of the Thameſ;
and after many thanks and dif-
missions is hardly intreated si-
lence. Hee undertakes as much
as he performes little: this man
will thrust himſelfe forward to

be the guide of the way hee
knowes not; and calleth at his
neighbors window, & asks why
his seruants are not at worke.
The Market hath no commodi-
tie which hee prizeth not, and
which the next table shall not
heare recited. His tongue like
the taile of Sampsons foxes car-
ries fire-brands, and is enough
to set the whole field of the
world on a flame. Himselfe be-
ginnes table-talke of his neigh-
bour at anothers boord; to
whom he beares the first newes,
and adiuers him to conceale the
reporter: whose cholericke an-
swer he returnes to his first host,
inlarged with a second edition:
so, as it vses to be done in the

fight

fight of vnwilling mastiuers , hee
claps each on the side apart, and
prouokes them to an eager con-
flict. There can no Act passe
without his Comment , which
is euer far-fetcht , rash, suspici-
ous , delatorie. His eares are
long , and his eyes quicke ; but
most of all to imperfections ,
which as he easilly sees; so he in-
creases with intermeddling: Hee
harbours another mans seruant ,
and amiddes his entertainment
asks what fare is vsuall at home ,
what houres are kept, what talke
passeth their meales , what his
masters disposition is , what his
gouernment , what his guests ?
And when hee hath by curious
inquiries extracted all the iuice

and spirit of hoped intelligence, turnes him off whence he came, and works on a new. Hee hates constancie as an earthen dulnesse, vnsit for men of spirit: and loues to change his worke and his place; neither yet can hee bee so soone wearie of any place, as euery place is wearie of him; for as hee sets himselfe on worke, so others pay him with hatred; and looke how manie maisters hee hath, so manie enemies; neither is it possible that anie should not hate him, but who know him not. So then he labours without thanks, talkes without credit, liues without loue, dies without teares, with-

out pitie ; saue that some say it
was pitie he died no
sooner.



certains en ce qu'il

est de la



The Superstitious.

Superstition is Godlesse religion, devout impietie. The superstitious is fond in obseruation, seruile in feare, he worships God but as he lists: he gives God what he asks not, more than he askes; and all but what he should giue; and makes more sinnes than the Ten Commandements. This man dares not stirre foorth till his breſt be crossed, and his face sprinckled:

if but an hare crosse him the way, he returnes; or if his iourney began vnawares on the dismall day; or if hee stumbled at the threshold. If hee see a snake vnkilled, he feares a mischiefe; if the salt fail towards him, hee lookes pale and red, and is not quiet till one of the waiters haue powred wine on his lappe; and when hee neeseth, thinks them not his friends that vncouer not. In the morning he listens whether the Crow crieth eeuen or odde, and by that token presages of the weather. If hee heare but a Rauen croke from the next roofe, hee makes his will, or if a Bittour flie ouer his head by night: but if his troubled

fancie

fancie shall second his thoughts with the dreame of a faire Garden, or greene rushes, or the salutation of a dead friend; hee takes leaue of the world, and sayes hee cannot liue. Hee will neuer set to Sea but on a Sunday; neither euer goes without an *Erra Pater* in his pocket. Saint Pauls day and Saint Swithunes with the Twelue are his Oracles; which he dares beleeme against the Almanacke. When hee lies sicke on his death-bed, no sinne troubles him so much as that hee did once eat flesh on a Friday, no repentance can expiate that; the rest need none. There is no dreame of his without an interpretation, without

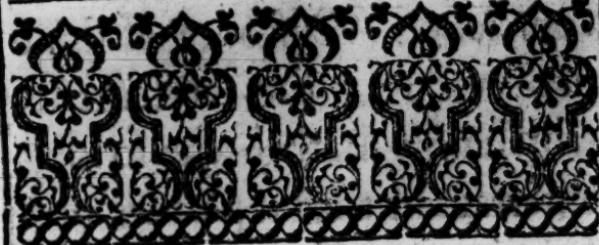
a prediction; and if the euent
answer not his exposition, hee
expounds it according to the e-
uent. Euery darke groauē and
pictured wall strikes him with
an awfull but carnall deuotion.
Olde wiues and Starres are his
counsellors; his night-spell is his
guard, and charmes his Physiti-
ans. He weares Paracelsian Cha-
racters for the tooth-ache, and
a little hallowed wax is his An-
tidote for all euils. This man is
strangely credulous, and calleſ
impossible things, miraculous:
If hee heare that ſome ſacred
blocke ſpeakes, moues, weepes,
ſmiles, his bare feet carrie him
thither with an offering: and if
a danger miſſe him in the way,

his

his saint hath the thanks. Some wayes he will not go, & some he dares not, either there are bugs, or hee faineth them; euery lanterne is a ghost, & euery noise is of chaines. He knowes not why, but his custome is to goe a little about, and to leauue the crosse stil on the right hand. One euent is enough to make a rule; out of these rules he concludes fashions proper to himselfe; and nothing can turne him out of his owne course. If he haue done his taske hee is safe, it matters not with what affection. Finally, if God would let him be the caruer of his owne obedience, hee could not haue a better subiect, as he is he can not haue a worse.

92

LIB. 2.



Characterisme of the Profane.



He Superstitious hath too manie Gods, the Prophane man hath none at all, vnelleſſe perhaps himselfe bee his owne deitie, and the world his heauen. To matter of religion his heart is a peece of dead flesh, without ſeeling of loue, of feare, of care, or of paine from the deafe stroakes of a reuenging

consci-

conscience. Custome of sinne hath wrought this senslesnesse, which now hath beene so long entertained that it pleades prescription, and knowes not to be altered. This is no sudden euill: wee are borne sinfull, but haue made our selues prophane; through manie degrees wee climbe to this height of impietie. At first hee sinned, and carred not; now hee sinneth, and knoweth not. Appetite is his lord; and reason his seruant; and religion his drudge. Sense is the rule of his beleefe; and if pietie may be an aduantage, hee can at once counterfeit and deride it. When ought succedeth to him hee sacrifices to his nets, and

thanks

thanks either his fortune or his
wit; and will rather make a false
God, than acknowledge the
true: if contrary, he cries out of
destiny, & blames him to whom
hee will not bee beholden. His
conscience would faine speake
with him, but he will not heare
it; sets the day, but hee disap-
points it; and when it cries loud
for audience, hee drownes the
noise with good fellowship. He
neuer names God but in his
oathes; neuer thinks of him but
in extremity; & then he knows
not how to thinke of him, be-
cause he beginnes but then. He
quarrels for the hard conditions
of his pleasure, for his future
damnation; and from himselfe

layes

layes all the fault vpon his maker; and from his decree fetcheth excuses of his wickednesse. The ineuitable necessity of Gods counsell makes him desperately carelesse: so with good food he poisones himselfe. Goodnesse is his Minstrell, neither is anie mirth so cordiall to him as his sport with Gods fooles. Euerie vertue hath his slander, and his iest to laugh it out of fashion; euery vice his colour. His vsuallest theme is the boast of his yoong finnes, which he can still ioy in, tho he can not commit; and (if it may bee) his speech makes him woorse than hee is. Hee can not thinke of death with patience, without terroure,

which

which he therefore feares worse than hell, because this he is sure of, the other hee but doubts of. Hee comes to Church as to the Theater, sauing that not so willingly, for companie , for custome, for recreation , perhaps for sleepe ; or to feed his eyes or his eares : as for his soule hee cares no more than if hee had none. Hee loues none but himselfe , and that not enough to seeke his true good; neither cares hee on whom hee treads, that hee may rise. His life is full of licence , and his practise of outrage. Hee is hated of God as much as hee hateth goodnessc, and differs little from a diuell, but that he hath a body.

H The



The Characterism of the *Male-content.*

E is neither well full nor fasting; and tho he abound with complaints, yet nothing dislikes him but the present: for what hee condemned while it was, once past hee magnifies; and striues to recall it out of the iawes of Time. What hee hath hee seeth not, his eies are so taken vp with what he wants; and whathee sees hee cares not for,

H 2 because

because hee cares so much for that which is not. When his friend carues him the best morsell, hee murmures that it is an happie feast wherein each one may cut for himselfe. When a present is sent him, he asks *Is this all?* and *What no better?* and so accepts it as if hee would haue his friend know how much hee is bound to him for vouchsafing to receiue it. It is hard to entertaine him with a proportionable gift. If nothing, hee cries out of vthankfulness ; if little, that hee is basely regarded ; if much, hee exclaims of flattery, and expectation of a large requital. Euery blessing hath somewhat to disparage & distaste it :

Children

Children bring cares, singe life
is wilde and solitarie; Eminency
is enuious, retirednesse obscure;
Fasting paintfull, satietie vnwel-
die; Religion nicely seuere, li-
bertie is lawlesse; Wealth bur-
densome, mediocrity contemp-
tible: Euerie thing faulteth ei-
ther in too much or too little.
This man is euer headstrong,
and selfe-willed, neither is he al-
wayes tied to esteeme or pro-
nounce according to reason;
some things he must dislike hee
knowes not wherefore, but hee
likes them not: and other where
rather than not censure, he will
accuse a man of vertue. Euerie
thing he medleth with, hee ei-
ther findeth imperfect, or ma-

keth so : neither is there anie thing that soundeth so harsh in his eare as the commendation of another ; whereto yet perhaps he fashionably and coldly assenteth , but with such an after-clause of exception , as doth more than marre his former allowance : and if hee list not to giue a verball disgrace , yet hee shakes his head and smiles , as if his silence should say , *I could and will not.* And when himselfe is praised without excesse , hee complaines that such imperfect kindnesse hath not done him right. If but an vnseasonable shower crosse his recreation , hee is ready to fall out with heauen , and thinkes hee is wronged if

GOD

God will not take his times
when to raine , when to shine.
Hee is a Ilaue to enuie , and lo-
seth flesh with fretting , not so
much at his owne infelicitié , as
at others good ; neither hath he
leasure to ioy in his owne bles-
sings whilst another prospere-
reth. Faine would hee see some
mutinies , but dare not raise
them ; and suffers his lawlesse
tongue to walke thorow the
dangerous paths of conceited
alterations , but so as in good
maners hee had rather thrust e-
very man before him when it
comes to acting. Nothing but
feare keeps him from conspira-
cies , and no man is more cruell
when hee is not manicled with

H 4 danger.

danger. He speaks nothing but Satyres, and libels, and lodgeth no guests in his heart but rebels. The inconstant and hee agree well in their felicity, which both place in change : but heerein they differ ; the inconstant man affects that which will bee, the male-content commonly that which was. Finally, he is a querulous curre, whom no horse can passe by without barking at; yea, in the deepe silence of night the very moone-shine openeth his clamorous mouth : he is the wheele of a well-couched fireworke that flies out on all sides, not without scorching it selfe. Euerie eare was long agoe wearie of him, and he is now almost

despised

wearie

wearie of himselfe. Giue him
but a little respite, and he will
die alone; of no other
death, than others
welfare,



The

mid sun) - soliloquy to sun
Hildegard's purple skirt and
purple on the couches
purple cushioned
purple



The Unconstant.

The inconstant man treads vpō a mouing earth, and keeps no pace. His proceedings are euer headdie and peremptorie; for hee hath not the patience to consult with reason, but determines meerely vpon fancie. No man is so hot in the pursute of what hee liketh; no man sooner wearie. He is fierie in his passions, which yet are not more violent than momentarie.

tanice

tanie: it is a woonder if his loue or hatred last so many dayes as a wonder. His heart is the Inne of all good motions, wherein if they lodge for a night it is well; by morning they are gone and take no leauue, and if they come that way againe they are entertained as guests, not as friends. At first like another *Ecebolius* he loued simple trueth, thence diuerting his eies hee fell in loue with idolatrie; those heathenish shrinēs had neuer any more doting and besotted client, and now of late hee is leapt from *Rome* to *Munster*, and is growen to giddie Anabaptisme: what he will be next, as yet he knoweth not; but ere hee haue Wintred

tered his opinion, it will be manifest. Hee is good to make an enemy of; ill for a friend; because as there is no trust in his affection, so no rancour in his displeasure. The multitude of his changed purposes brings with it forgetfulness; and not of others more than of himselfe. He sayes, sweares, renounces, because what hee promised hee meant not long enough to make an impression. Heerin alone he is good for a Common-wealth, that hee sets manie on worke, with building, ruining, altering; and makes more businesse than Time it selte; neither is hee a greater enemie to thrift, than to idlenesse. Proprietie is to him

enough

enough cause of dislike; each thing pleases him better that is not his owne. Euen in the best things long continuance is a iust quarrell; Manna it selfe growes tedious with age, and Noueltie is the highest stile of commendation to the meanest offers: neither doth he in books and fashions aske *How good*, but *How new*. Varietie carries him away with delight, and no vniiforme pleasure can be without an irksome fulnesse. Hee is so transformable into all opinions, maners, qualities, that he seemes rather made immediatly of the first matter than of well tempered elements; and therefore is in possibilitie any thing, or euer-

rie

rie thing ; nothing in present substance. Finally , he is seruile in imitation, waxey to persuasions, wittie to wrong himselfe, a guest in his owne house, an ape of others, and in a word, any thing rather than himselfe.

(* *)



resting in guidance ; gain-
ing practical & spiritual knowl-
edge of your condition
is, obtaining a view of sin, & re-
solving to leave off all wrong
things, & to do all that is
right.



The Flatterer.

Latterie is nothing but false friendship, fawning hypocrisy, dishonest civilitie, base merchandize of words, a plausible discord of the heart and lips. The Flatterer is bleare-eyed to ill; and can not see vites; and his tongue walks euer in one tracke of vnjust praises, and can no more tell how to discomend, than to speake true. His speeches are full of

I wondring

wondring Interiections; and all his titles are superlatiue, & both of them seldom euer but in presence. His base minde is well matched with a mercenarie tongue, which is a willing slave to another mans eare; neither regardeth hee how true, but how pleasing. His Art is nothing but delightfull cozenage, whose rules are smoothing and garded with periurie; whose scope is to make men fooles, in teaching them to ouer-value themselues; and to tickle his friends to death. This man is a Porter of all good tales, and mends them in the carriage; One of Fames best friends, and his owne; that helps to furnish

her with those rumors, that may
advantage himselfe. Confidence
hath no greater aduersaries, for
when once is about to play her
iust parr, of accusation, he stops
her mouth with good reuies,
and well-neare strangleth her
with shiffts. Like that iabellish
hee turnes himselfe into the cou-
lour of every stome, for a booy.
In himselfe hee is nothing; but
what pleaseth his GREAT ONE;
whose vertues hee can not more
extoll, than imitate his imperfe-
ctions; that hee may thinke his
worst gracefull. Let him say it
is hote, hee wiper his forehead,
and vbraceith himselfe; is cold,
he shiuers & valles for a warmer
garment. When he walks with

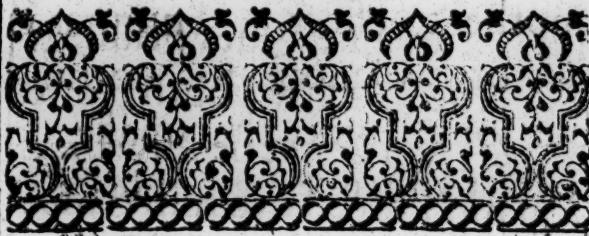
his friend hee swears to him, that no man els is looked at; no man talked of; and that whom so ever hee vouchsafes to looke on & nod to, is graced enough: That he knoweth not his owne woorthe, lest hee should be too happy; and when he tells what others say in his praise, hee interupts himselfe modestlie, and dares not speake the rest: so his concealement is more insinuating than his speech. He hangs vpon the lips which hee admireth, as if they could let fall nothing but oracles, and finds occasion to cite some approoued sentence vnder the name he honoureth; and when ought is nobly spokon, both his hands

are little enough to bleffe him. Sometimes eu'en in absence hee extolleth his patron, where hee may presume of safe conuiance to his cares; and in presence so whispereth his commendation, to a common friend, that it may not be vnheard where he meant it. He hath salves for every sore, to hide them, not to heale them; complexion for every face: Sin hath not any more artificiall broker or more impudent baud. There is no vice, that hath not from him his colour, his allure-ment; and his best seruice is ei-ther to further guiltinesse, or smother it. If hee grant euill things inexpedient, or crimes errors, he hath yeilded much;

either thy estate giues priuilege
of libertie, or thy youth; or if
neither, What if it be ill, yet it is
pleasant? Honesty to him is nice
singularitie, repentance super-
stitious melancholie, grauitie
dulnesse, and all vertue an inno-
cent conceit of the base-minded.
In short, he is the moth of libe-
rall mens coats, the eare-wig of
the mightie, the bane of Courts,
a friend and a slau to the tren-
cher, and good for nothing
but to be a factor for
-e-ble in the Divell.



is a corrupt fil'd with base; basm
to, offe, of add
lise, tis
accord to , insibegent appiis
dum bables vised on , and no



The Slothfull.

 E is a religious man, and weares the time in his cloister ; and as the cloake of his doing nothing, pleads contemplation ; yet is hee no whit the leaner for his thoughts, no whit learnededer. He takes no lesse care how to spend time, than others how to gaine by the expence ; and when busynesse importunes him, is more troubled to fore-thinke what he must doe , than

another to effect it. Summer is out of his fauour for nothing but long dayes, that make no haste to their eeuen. He loues still to haue the Sun witnesse of his rising; and lies long more for lothnesse to dresse him, than will to sleepe: and after some streaking and yawning calles for dinner, vnwashed; which hauing digested with a sleepe in his chaire, he walks forth to the bench in the Market-place, and looks for companions: whom soeuer he meets, he stayes with idle questions, and lingring discourse; how the daies are lengthened, how kindly the weather is, how false the clocke, how forward the Spring, and

ends

ends euer with *What shall me doe?* It pleases him no lesse to hinder others, than not to worke himselfe. When all the people are gone from Church, he is left sleeping in his seat alone. Hee enters bonds, and forfeits them by forgetting the day; and asks his neighbour when his owne field was fallowed, whether the next peece of ground belong not to himselfe. His care is either none, or too late: when Winter is come, after some sharpe visitations, hee lookest on his pile of wood, and asks how much was cropped the last Spring. Necessitie driues him to euerie action, and what hee can not auoid, he will yet defer.

Euery

Every change troubles him, al-
though to the better; and his
dulnesse counterfeits a kinde of
contentment. When he is war-
ned of a lurie, hee had rather
pay the mulct, than appeare.
Allbut that which Nature will
not permit, he doth by a deput-
tie, and counts it troublesome
to doe nothing, but to doe any
thing, yet more. He is wittie in
nothing but stanning excuses to
sit still, which if the occasion
yeeld not, he coineth with ease.
There is no worke that is not ei-
ther dangerous, or thanklesse,
and whereof he foresees not the
inconuenience and gainlesnesse
before hee enters; which if it be
verified in euent, his next idle-

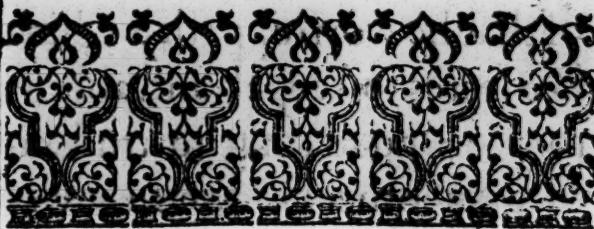
nesse

nesse hath found a reason to patronize it. He had rather freeze than fetch wood, and chuses rather to steale than worke ; to begge than take pashes to steale, and in many things to want than begge. Hee is so loth to leauie his neighbours fire, that he is faine to walke home in the darke; and if he be not lookt to, weares out the night in the chimney-corner ; or if not that, lies downe in his clothes to saue two labors. He eats, and praines himselfe asleepe ; and dreames of no other torment but worke. This man is a standing poole, and cannot chuse but gather corruption : hee is descrided amongt a thousand neighbours

by

by a drie and nastie hand , that
still sauors of the sheet ; a beard
vncut , vnkembed ; an eye and
earc yellow with their excreti-
ons ; a coat shaken on , ragged ,
vnbrushpt ; by linnen and face
striuing whether shall excell in
vncleanlinesse . For bodie hec
hath a swollen legge ; a duskie
and swinish eye ; a blowen
cheeke , a drawling tongue , an
heauie foot ; and is nothing but
a colder earth molded with
standing water . To con-
clude , is a man in no-
thing but in speech
and shape .



*The Couetous.*

Hee is a seruaunt to himselfe, yea to his seruant; and doth base homage to that which should be the worst drudge. A liuelesse peece of earth is his master, yea his God, which hee shrines in his coffer, and to which hee sacrifices his heart. Euery face of his coine is a new image, which he adores with the highest veneration; yet takes vpon him to be protector

of

of that he worshippeth : which
hee feares to keepe ; and abhors
to lose : not daring to trust ei-
ther any other God, or his own.
Like a true Chymist hee turnes
euerie thing into siluer ; both
what hee should eat, and what
he shoulde weare ; and that hee
keepes to looke on, not to vse.
Whien hee returnes from his
field, he asks, not without much
rage, what became of the loose
crust in his cup-boord, and who
hath rioted amongst his leekes ?
He neuer eats good meale, but
on his neighbours trenchier ; and
there hee makes amends to his
complaining stomacke for his
former and future fasts. He bids
his neighbours to dinner, and

when

when they haue done, sends in
a trencher for the shot. Once in
a yeare perhaps, hee giues him-
selfe leauе to feast; and for the
time thinks no man more la-
uish; Wherein hee lists not to
fetch his dishes from farre; nor
will bee beholden to the shambles;
his owne prouision shall
furnish his boord with an insen-
sible cost; and when his guests
are parted, talkes how much e-
very man deuoured, and how
many cups were emptied, and
feeds his familie with the mol-
die remnants a moneth after. If
his seruant breake but an earth-
en dish for want of light, hee a-
bates it out of his quarters wa-
ges. He chips his bread, & sends

it

it backe to exchange for staler. He lets money, and selles Time for a price ; and will not be importuned either to prevent or defer his day ; and in the meane time looks for secret gratuities, besides the main interest; which hee selles and returnes into the stocke. He breeds of Money to the third generation ; neither hath it sooner any being, than hee sets it to beget more. In all things hee affects secrete and proprietie : hee grudgeth his neighbor the water of his well : and next to stealing hee hates borrowing. In his short and vnquiet sleepes hee dreames of theues, & runnes to the doore, and names more men than hee

hath.

hath. The least sheafe hee euer
culles out for Tithe ; and to rob
God holds it the best pastime,
the clearest gaine. This man
cries out aboue other , of the
prodigalitie of our times , and
telles of the thirst of our fore-
fathers : How that great Prince
thought himselfe royally atti-
ted, when he bestowed thirteen
shillings & four pence on halfe
a sute. How one wedding gown
serued our Grandmothers , till
they exchanged it for a winding
sheet ; and praises plainnesse,
not for lesse sinne , but for lesse
cost. For himselfe hee is still
knowen by his forefathers coat,
which hee meanes with his blef-
sing to bequeath to the many

descents of his heires. Hee neither would be poore, nor be accounted rich. No man complaines so much of want to auoid a Subsidie; no man is so importunate in begging, so cruell in exaction; and when hee most complaines of want, hee feares that which hee complaines to haue. No way is indirect to wealth; whether of fraud or violence: Gaine is his godlinesse; which if conscience go about to preiudice, and grow troublesom by exclaiming against, hee is condemned for a common barretor. Like another Ahab hee is sicke of the next field, and thinks hee is ill seated, while he dwelles by neighbours. Shortly,

neigh-

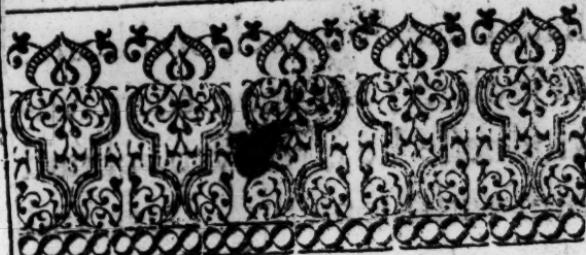
neighbors doe not much more
hate him, than he himselfe. He
cares not (for no great aduan-
tage) to lose his friend, pine his
bodie ; damne his soule ; and
would dispatch himselfe when
corne falles; but that he is
loth to cast away mo-
ney on a cord;

(* *)



132

LIB 2.



The Vaine-glorious.



His humour rises
vp into the froth of
ostentation ; which
if it once settle, falles
downe into a narrow roome. If
the excesse be in the vnderstan-
ding part, all his wit is in print ;
the Presse hath left his head emp-
tie ; yea not only what hee had,
but what hee could borrow
without leaue. If his glorie be
in his deuotion, he giues not an
Almes but on record ; and if he

K 3 haue

haue once done wel, God heares
of it often ; for vpon euery vn-
kindnesse he is ready to vpbraid
him with his merits. Ouer and
aboue his owne discharge hee
hath some satistacions to spare
for the common treasure. Hee
can fulfill the law with ease, and
carne God with superfluitie. If
hee haue bestowed but a little
sum in the glazing, pauing, pa-
rieting of Gods house, you shall
finde it in the Church window.
Or if a more gallant humour
possesse him, hee weares all his
land on his backe, and walking
hie, lookes ouer his leſt shoul-
der, to see if the point of his ra-
pier follow him with a Grace.
Hee is proud of another mans

horse;

horse; and well mounted thinks
euery man wrongs him, that
looks not at him. A bare head
in the street, doth him more
good than a meales meat. Hee
sweares bigge at an Ordinarie,
and talkes of the Court with a
sharpe accent; neither vouch-
safes to name any not honoura-
ble, nor those without some
terme of familiaritie; and likes
well to see the hearer looke vp-
on him amazedly, as if he said,
How happy is this man that is
so great with great ones! Vnder
pretence of seeking for a scroll
of newes, hee drawes out an
handful of letters endorsed with
his owne stile, to the height; and
halfe reading euery title, passes

ouer the latter part, with a murmur; not without signifying, what Lord sent this, what great Ladie the other; and for what sutes; the last paper (as it happens) is his newes from his honourable friend in the French Court. In the midst of dinner, his Lacquay comes sweating in, with a sealed note from his creditour, who now threatens a speedie arrest, and whispers the ill newes in his Masters eare, when hee aloud names a Counsellor of State, and professes to know the imployment. The same messenger hee calles with an imperious nod, and after expostulation, where hee hath left his fellowes, in his eare sends

him

him for some new spur-leathers or stockings by this time footed; and when he is gone halte the roome, recalles him, and sayth aloud, *It is no matter, let the greater bagge alone till I come;* and yet againe calling him closer, whispers (so that all the table may heare) *that if his crimson sute be readie against the day, the rest need no baste.* He picks his teeth when his stomacke is emptie, and calles for pheasants at a common Inne. You shall finde him prizing the richest iewels, and fairest horses, when his purse yeelds not money enough for earnest. Hee thrults himselfe into the prease, before some great Ladies; and loues to be seene

neere

neere the head of a great traine.
His talke is how many Mour-
ners hee furnish't with gownes
at his fathers funerals, how ma-
nie messes ; how rich his coat is,
and how ancient, how great his
alliance : what challenges hee
hath made and answered ; what
exploits hee did at Cales or Nieu-
port : and when hee hath com-
mended others buildings, fur-
nitures, futes, compares them
with his owne. When hee hath
vndertaken to be the broker for
some rich Diamond, he weares
it, and pulling off his gloue to
stroke vp his haire, thinks no
eye should haue any other ob-
iect. Entertaining his friend, he
chides his cooke for no better

cheere,

cheere, and names the dishes he
meant, and wants. To con-
clude, hee is euer on the stage,
and acts still a glorious part a-
broad, when no man carries a
baser heart, no man is more sor-
did and carelesse at home. Hee
is a Spanish fouldier on an Ita-
lian Theater; a bladder full of
winde, a skin full of words,
a fooles wonder, and
a wise mans
foole.



140

LIB. 2.



The Presumptuous.

PResumption is nothing but hope out of his wits, an high house vpon weake pillars. The presumptuous man loues to attempt great things, only because they are hard and rare: his actions are bolde, and venturous, and more full of hazard than vse. He hoiseth saile in a tempest, & sayth neuer any of his Ancestours were drowned: he goes into an infected house,

and

and sayes the plague dares not
seaze on noble blood: he runnes
on high battlements, gallops
downe steepe hillēs, rides ouer
narrow bridges, walks on weake
ice, and neuēr thinks, What it I
fall? but, What if I runne ouer
and fall not? Hee is a confident
Alchymist, and braggeth, that
the wombe of his fornace hath
conceiuied a burden that will do
all the world good; which yet
hee desires secretly borne; for
feare of his owne bondage: in
the mean time, his glasse breaks;
yet he vpon better luting, layes
wagers of the successe, and pro-
miseth wedges before-hand to
his friend. He saith, I will sinne,
and be sory, and escape; either

God

God will not see , or not be angry , or not punish it ; or remit the measure. If I doe well, hee is iust to reward ; if ill, he is mercifull to forgiue. Thus his praises wrong God no lesse than his offence ; and hurt himselfe no lesse than they wrong God. Any patterne is enought to encourage him : shew him the way where any foot hath trod, hee dares follow , altho hee see no steps returning ; what if a thousand haue attempted , and miscarried ; if but one haue preuailed, it sufficeth. He suggests to himselfe false hopes of neuer too late ; as if hee could command either Time or repentance : and dare deferre the expectation of

mercy

mercy till betwixt the bridge
and the water. Giue him but
where to set his foot, and hee
will remoue the earth. He fore-
knowes the mutations of States,
the euents of warre, the temper
of the seasons; either his olde
prophecie telles it him, or his
starres. Yea, hee is no stranger
to the Records of Gods secret
counsell, but he turnes them o-
uer, & copies them out at plea-
sure. I know not whether in all
his enterprises hee shew lesse
feare, or wisdome: no man pro-
mises himselfe more, no man
more beleeuues himselfe. *I will go
and sell, and returne and purchase, and
spend and leauue my sonnes such estates;*
all which if it succeed, he thanks

himselfe,

himselfe ; if not, he blames not himselfe. His purposes are measured, not by his abilitie, but his will, and his actions by his purposes. Lastly, he is euer credulous in assent ; rash in vndertaking, peremptorie in resolving, wittlesse in proceeding ; and in his ending miserable ; which is neuer other, than either the
laughter of the wise,
or the pitie of
fooles.



prophete, ut non te premitur non
prophetare. His prophetas sic vocat
Iacobus non pro missione, permissio
will, sed hoc intermissione per his predi-
cantes. Tali ergo proposita ratione
omnes in dilectione, dignitate, abundante
gratia, beatitudine in recompensando
minime in proportionem, sed in
misericordia misericordie; unde
debet optima ratio sit ratio propria
ad predictam rationem.

or the time
people

Appell in the principall, the prie
The Distrustfull man

The distrustfull man
hatk his heart in his
eyes or in his hand.
nothing is fured to
him but what he sees, what hee
handles : He is either very sim-
ple, or very false ; and therefore
belieues not others, because he
knowes how little himselfe is
worthy of belieete. In spirituall
things, either God must leue a
pawne with him, or secke some
other Creditour. All absent

things and vnusuall, haue no other, but a conditionall enter-tainment : they are strange, if true. If he see two neighbours whisper in his presence, he bids them speake out, and charges them to say no more than they can iustify. When he hath com-mitted a message to his seruant, he sends a second after him, to listen how it is deliuered. He is his owne Secretarie, and of his own counsell, for what he hath, for what hee purposeth: and when he telles ouer his bagges, looks thorow the key-hole, to see if hee haue any hidden wit-nessse, and askes aloud, Who is there? when no man heares him. He borrowes money when hec

needs

needs not, for feare lest others
should borrow of him. He is
ever timorous, and cowardly;
and asks every mans errand at
the doore, ere he opens. After
his first sleepe, he startes vp, and
askes if the furthest gate were
barred, and out of a fearefull
sweat callis vp his seruant, and
bolts the dore after him; and
then studiess whether it were
better to lie still and beleue, or
rise and see. Neither is his heart
fuller of feares, than his head of
strange projects, and far-fetcht
constructions; What meanes
the State, thinke you, in such an
action, and whither tends this
course? Learne of mee (if you
know not;) The waies of deepe

policies are secret, and full of
vniknowne windings; That is
their act, this will be their issue
so casting beyond the Moone,
he makes wise and iust proceed-
ings suspected. In all his predi-
ctions, and imaginacions, hee
etuer lights vpon the worke, not
what is most likely will fall out,
but what is most ill. There is
nothing that hee takes not with
the left hand, no text which his
glosse corrupts not. Wordes,
oaths, parchments, seales, are but
broken reeds; these shall never
deceiuue him; hee loues no pa-
ments but reall. If but one in an
age haue miscatred, by a rare
casualtie, he misdoubts the same
event. If but a tile fallen from an

hie

his roose haue brained a passenger, or the breaking of a coach-wheel haue indangered the burden; hee sweares hee will keepe home; or take him to his horse. Hee dares not come to Church, for feare of the troud; nor spare the Sabbaths labour for feare of the want; nor come neere the Parliament house, because it should haue beeene blowen vp; What might haue beeene, affects him as much as what will bee. Argue, vow, protest, sweare, he heares thee, and beleevues himselfe. Hee is a Scepticke, and dare hardly giue credit to his senses which hee hath often arraigned of false intelligence. Hee so liues, as if hee

thought all the world were
theeues, and were not sure whe-
ther himselfe were one : He is
vncharitable in his censures, vn-
quiet in his feares ; bad enough
alwaies, but in his owne o-
pinion much worse.



The

The Characterism of the *Ambitions.*



Mbition is a proud
couetousnes, a dry
thirst of honor, the
longing disease of
reason, an aspi-
ring, and gallant madnesse. The
ambitious climes vp high and
perillous staires, and never cares
how to come downe; the desire
of rising hath swallowed vp his
feare of a fall. Hauing once clea-
ued (like a burre) to some great
mans

means coat, he resolves not to be
shaken off with any small in-
dignities, and finding his hold
thoroughly fast, casts how to in-
sinuate yet neerer; and there-
fore, hee is busie and scrupule in
his indeuours to please, and all
his officious respects turn home
to himselfe. Hee can be at once
a slauie to command, an intelli-
gencer to informe, a parasite to
ooth and flatter, a champion to
defend, an executioner to re-
uenge, any thing for an aduan-
tage of fauour. Hee hath proje-
cted a plot to rise, and woe be to
the friend that stands in his
way. Hee still haunteth the
Court, and his vnquiet spirit
haunreth him; which hauing

fetch't

feach't alwaies from thence secure
peace of his countrey rest, hats
him new and impossible tasks;
& after many disappointments
intourages him w^t the same
sed in spight of his shipwacks;
and promises better success. A
small hope giveth him heart a-
gainst great difficulties, & and
drawes on new expens, new
seruitio, persuading him (like
foolish boyes) to shoot away a
second shaft, that he may finde
the first. He yeeldeth, and now
secure of the issue applauds him-
self in that honour, which hee
still affecteth, still missest; and
for the last of all trials, will ra-
ther bribe for a troublesome
preferment, than returne void.

of a title. But now when hee
finds himselfe desperately cro-
sed, and at once spoiled both of
advancement and hope, both of
fruition and possibilitie , all his
desire is turned into rage , his
thirst is now onely of reuenge
his tongue sounds of nothing
but detraction & slander : Now
the place he sought for is base,
his riuall vnworthie , his aduer-
sarie iniurious , officers corrupt,
Court infectious ; and how well
is he that may be his owne man,
his owne master ; that may live
safely in a meane distance , at
pleasure, free from starving, free
from burning . But if his de-
signes speed well ; ere hee bee
warne in that seat , his minde is

possessed

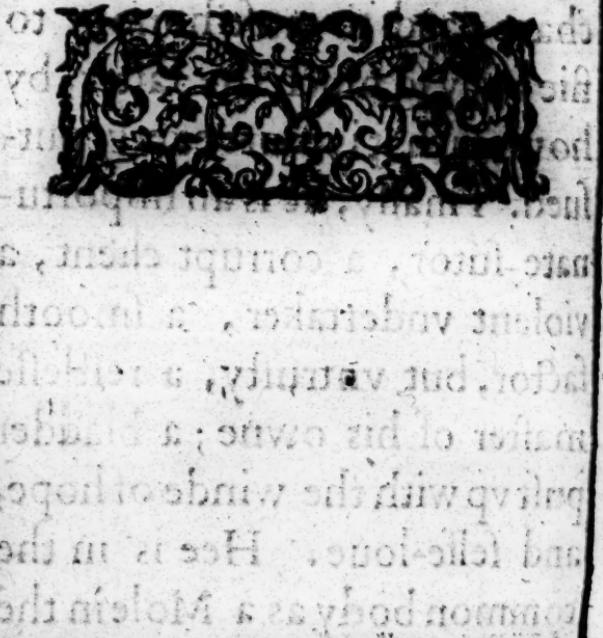
possessed of an higher! What he hath is but a degree to what he would haue! now he scorneth what hee formerly aspired to; his successse doth not give him so much contentment, as prouocation; neither can he be at rest, so long as he hath one, either to ouerlook, or to match, or to imitate him. When his Countrey-friend comes to visit him, hee carries him vp to the awfull presence; and now in his sight crowding nearer to the Chaire of State, desires to bee looked on, desires to be spoken to, by the greatest, and studies how to offer an occasion, lest hee should seeme unknownen, vnguarded; and if any gesture

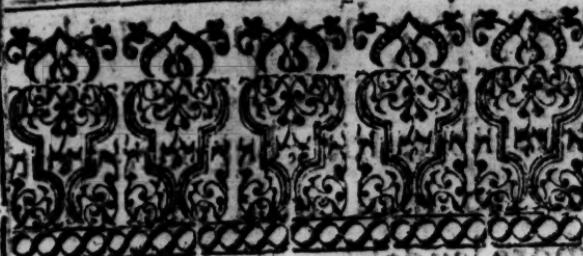
of the least grace fall happen-
upon him; he looks back upon
his friend, lest hee shoulde care-
lessly let it passe, without a note;
and what hee winteth in sens, or
he supplies in historic: His dis-
position is never but shamefull
vntbankfull; for ymlesse he haue
all, he hath nothing. It must be
a large draught, whereof he will
not say, that those few droppes
do not stake, but inflame him:
so still hee thinks himselfe the
worste for small faours. His wit
so continueth the likely plots of
his promotion, as if hee would
steale it away without Gods
knowledge, besides his will; nei-
ther doth he euer looke vp; and
consult in his forecasts, with

the Supreme moderator of all things; as one that thinks honour is ruled by Fortune, and that heaven meddeth not with the disposing of these earthly lots: and therefore it is iust with that wise God to defeat his fairest hopes, and to bring him to a losse in the hotest of his chace; and to cause honour to flie away so much the faster, by how much it is more eagerly pursued. Finally, he is an importunate sutor, a corrupt client, a violent vndertaker, a smooth factor, but vntrusty, a restlesse master of his owne; a bladder pufst vp with the winde of hope, and selfe-loue. Hee is in the common body as a Mole in the

earth,

earth, ever vnquietly casting
and in one word is nothing but
a confused heape of en-
emtie, pride, couer-
tousnesse,





220
The Unthrif.

He ranges beyond his pale, and liues without compasse. His expence is measured not by abilitie, but will. His pleasures are immoderate, and not honest. A wanton eye, alickerous tongue, a gamesome hand haue impouerisht him. The vulgar sort call him bountifull, and applaud him while he spends; and recompence him with wishes when he gives, with

pitie when he wants : Neither can it be denied that he raught true liberalitie , but ouer-went it. No man could haue liued more laudably , if when he was at the best, he had stayed there. While he is present none of the wealthier guests may pay ought to the shot , without much vehemensie , without danger of vnkindnesse. Vse hath made it vnpleasant to him, not to spend. He is in all things more ambitious of the title of good fellowship than of wisdome. When he looks into the wealthie chest of his father , his conceit suggests that it cannot be emptied ; and while hee takes out some deale euery day , hee perceives

not any diminution ; and when
the heape is sensiblie abated ;
yet still flatters himselfe with e-
nough : One hand couzens the
other ; and the bellie deceiuers
both : He doth not so much be-
stow benefits , as scatter them .
True merit doth not cary them ,
but smoothnesse of adulation :
His senses are too much his
guides , and his purveyors ; and
appetite is his steward . He is an
impotent servant to his lusts ;
and knowes not to gouerne ei-
ther his minde or his purse . Im-
prudence is euer the compa-
nion of vnthrifftinesse . This man
can not looke beyond the pre-
sent ; & neither thinks , nor cares
what shall be ; much lesse sus-

pects what may be; and while he lauishes out his substance in superfluities, thinks hee only knowes what the world is woorthe, and that others over-prize it. Hee feeleth pouertie before he sees it, neuer complaines till hee be pinched with wants; neuer spares, till the bottome, when it is too late either to spend or recover. Hee is euerie mans friend saue his owne, and then wrongs himself most, when he courtereth himselfe with most kindnesse. Hee vies Time with thelothfull, and it is an hard match, whether chases awaie good houres to worse purpose, ; the one by doing nothing, the other by idle pastime.

Hee hath so dilated himselfe
with the beames of prosperitie,
that he lies open to all dangers,
and cannot gather vp himselfe,
on iust warning, to auoid a mis-
chiefe. Hee were good for an
Almner, ill for a Steward. Fi-
nally , he is the liuing tombe of
his fore-fathers , of his posteri-
tie , and when he hath swal-
lowed both, is more emp-
tie than before he de-
uoured them.

**

*



allatim. Nihil debet nisi
ad ipsorum etiam oporteat ut
procedant in omnibus locis
affectione et caritate, et secundum
intentionem organistarum disting-
uiscauruntur, non per se, sed
per suos organos, quod est
in aliis. Et hoc est quod dicitur
Prophetam quoniam fidei et exhortationis
sedis est in eis, et quoniam organis
sunt instrumenta, quae per suos
organos dicuntur, et organi
sunt instrumenta, quae per suos
organos dicuntur.

The Eniuious.

He feeds on others
evils, & hath no dis-
tress : hee but his neigh-
bors welfare ; what-
ever God do for him , he can
not be happy with companie ;
and if hee were put to chuse ,
whether hee would rather haue
equals in a common felicitie , or
superiors in auerie , hee would
denuire vpon the election . His
eye casts out too much , and ne-
uer returnes home , but to make

comparisons with another's good. He is an ill prizer of her raine commoditie; worse of his own: for, that he rates too hie, this vnder value. You shall haue him euer inquiring into the estates of his equals and betters; wherein he is not more desirous to heare all, than loth to heare any thing ouer-good: and if iust report relate ought better than he would, he redoubles the question, as being hard to belieue what hee likes not; and hopes yet, if that be auerred againe to his griefe, that there is somewhat concealed in the relation, which if it were knowen, would argue the commended partie miserable, and blemish

him

bird with hiser no flame, Hee is
fabled to shalst with God; he
causeth the fields faire and green
where, and angrily calculates his
cost, and dyes a land, tillage,
Whom these lands byt especially
backbiting war wound with blod
rest consider the stikes of smooth
ly dide up ones cold praise; and
whopbed soe what has must ei-
ther falleciously Hoppughe the
imprasse of another (which
were vise) or approue it by
assent, hey telleth; but shewes
withall that his meanes were
such, both by nature, and edu-
cation, that he could not with-
out much neglect be lesse com-
mendable: So his haippiness
shall be made the colour of de-

traction,

comparisons with another's good. He is an ill prizer of for-
raine commoditie; worse of his
own: for, that, he rates too hie,
this vnder value. You shall haue
him euer inquiring into the e-
states of his equals and betters;
wherin he is not more desirous
to heare all, than loth to heare
any thing ouer-good: and if
iust report relate ought better
than he would, he redoubles the
question, as being hard to be-
leeue what bee likes not; and
hopes yet, if that be auerred a-
gainst his griefe, that there is
somewhat concealed in the re-
lation, which if it were knownen,
would argue the commended
partie miserable, and blemish

him

him with sacre flame, He is
readie to shew himself with God; he
causeth also his flocks fairer to rise
when he doth angrily calculates his
costs, and dresse aibast, tillage.
Whom these darks hoot especially
backbiting wounded with his
teeth consider she flukes of meath
ly with ane cold praiser and
whispered feet wher he muste
that frell crouly Hoppughe the
just praiser of another (which
were whise of disapproue it by
asens theyt desir ; but shewes
with all that his meanes were
such, both by nature, and edu-
cation, that he could not with-
out much neglect be lesse com-
mendable. So his happiness
shall be made the colour of de-

traction,

traction. When an wholesome law is propounded; he grosseth it, either by open, or close opposition; not for any incommodie or inexpedience; but because it proceeded from any mouth, besides his owne; And it must be a cause rarely plausible, that will not admite some probable contradiction. When his equall should rise so Honor; he stricthes against it vnsene; and rather with muche & subsequenterly great aduersaries; and when he sees his resistance vaine, he can give an hollow gratulation in presence; but in secret, disparages that aduancement; either the man is vnsit for the place, or the place for the man; or if fit, yet leſſe

lesse gainfull, or more common
than opinion; Whereto he ads,
that himselfe might haue had
the same dignitie vpon better
termes, and refused it. Hee is
wittie in devising suggestions to
bring his riuall out of loue, into
suspicion. If he be curteous, he
is seditionly popular; if boun-
tiful, he bindes ouer his Clients
to a faction; if successfull in war,
hee is dangerous in peace; if
wealthie, hee laies vp for a day;
if powerfull, nothing wants but
opportunitie of rebellion. His
submission is ambitious hypo-
crite, his religion, politike insi-
nuation; no action is safe from
a iealous construction. When
hee receives an ill report of him

whom

whom hee emulates; hee gath,
Fame is partiall, and is woorke to blanch
mischies; and pleaseth himselfe
with hope to finde it worse; and
if ill-will haue dispersed any
more spightful narration; hee
layes holde on that, against all
witnesses; and brocheth that
rumor for trust, because worst:
and when he sees him perfectly
miserable, he can at once pitie
him, and reioyce. What himselfe
can not doe, others shall
not: he hath gained well, if hee
hath hindred the successe [of]
what he would haue done, and
could not. He conceales his best
skill, not so as it may not be
knowen that he knowes it; but
so as it may not be learned; be-

cause he would haue the world
misse him. He attained to a so-
ueraigne medicine by the secret
legacie of a dying Empericke,
whereof he will leau no heire,
lest the praise should be diui-
ded. Finally, he is an enemie to
Gods fauors , if they fall beside
himselfe ; The best nurse of ill
Fame ; A man of the worst diet ;
for he consumes himselfe , and
delights in pining ; A thorne-
hedge couered with nettles ; A
peeuiish interpreter of good
things , and no other then a
leane and pale carcase
quickened with
a feend.

* *

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